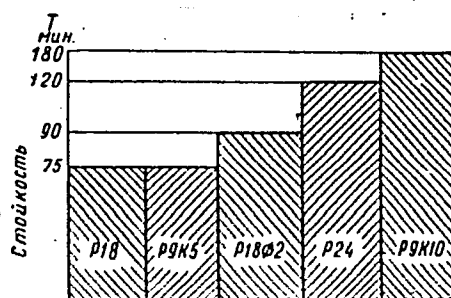


# Service Tests of High-Speed Steel Milling Cutters

S/117/60/000/011/029/035  
A004/A001

cooling down to  $550^{\circ}\text{C}$  at a rate of  $20 - 30^{\circ}\text{C}$  is effected. The main hardening-heating takes place in a barium bath at a rate of 7 - 10 sec per 1 mm of cross-section or thickness. Cooling is carried out in mineral oil at temperatures in the range of  $200 - 250^{\circ}\text{C}$  or in alkali at  $450 - 500^{\circ}\text{C}$ , further cooling is effected in the air. Specimens of high-alloyed heat-resistant cast alloy on nickel base were milled with R24 and R18F2 steel cutters, having a hardness after tempering of RC 65 - 66. Milling was effected at  $n = 24$  rpm, feed per tooth  $s_z = 0.002$  mm. Sulfofrezol was used as coolant. The cutter durability in machining time amounted to 229 minutes for R24 cutters and 200 minutes for R18F2 cutters. End cutters 30 mm in diameter were tested during the milling of heat-resisting 437 (EI437) grade steel. The machining took place on a vertical milling machine of Messr. TOZ. The standard 5% emulsion was used as coolant. All cutters were of the same design, had analogous geometric parameters, variable peripheral pitch and a transient chamfer of  $1 \times 45^{\circ}$  with a back angle of  $7^{\circ}$ . The cutting conditions for the five cutters were equal, i.e., cutting speed = 9 m/min, feed per tooth = 0.006

Figure 2:



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Service Tests of High-Speed Steel Milling Cutters

S/117/60/000/011/029/035  
A004/A001

mm, cutting depth = 20 mm and milling width = 10 mm. Figure 2 shows the test results, indicating the life in minutes of the cutters made of the five new steel grades. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 4/4

TSEYTLIN, A.S.

Variation of the loss of head in water pipes during their use. Vod.  
i san.tekh. no.11:15-18 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Water pipes)

TSEYTLIN, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Inspecting the roughness of the walls of concrete pipes. Bet. 1  
zhel.-bet. no.1:38-40 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Pipe, Concrete)

TSEYTLIN, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BULGAKOVA, L.M., starshiy  
tekhnik.

Rapid method for determining the moisture content of soils  
used in earthworks. Gidr. i mel. 8 no.9:58-60 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Soil moisture)

TSEYTLIN, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The equation of uniform flow of liquids in pipes and its application  
to pressure loss calculations. Gidr.stroi. 25 no.9:54-56 0 '56.  
(MLBA 9:11)

(Hydraulics)

TSEYTLIN, A.S. (Khar'kov); TORYANIK, Ye.S. (Khar'kov)

Head losses in plywood pipes. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.9-12  
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Pipe, Wooden)

TSEYTLIN, A.S., inzh. (Khar'kov); GRITSENKO, I.A., inzh. (Khar'kov);  
ZORCHENKO, A.I., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Formulas for hydraulic calculations for glass pipes. Vod.  
i san. tekhn. no.8:29 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Pipe, Glass) (Hydraulics)



TSEYTLIN, Abram Solomonovich; SLIN'KO, B.I., red.; YEREMINA, I.A.,  
~~techn. red.~~

[Hydraulic calculations for ceramic and glass pipes]  
Gidravlicheski raschet keramicheskikh i stekliannykh  
truboprovodov. Kiev, Gosstroizdat, USSR, 1963. 45 p.  
(MIRA 16:9)

(Pipe, Glass) (Pipe, Clay)

TSEYTLIN, A.Ya., inzhener; KONDRATOVA, K.G., inzhener

Speedy method of testing slag portland cement. TSement 21  
no.2:23-24 Mr-<sup>ap</sup> '55. (MIRA 8:8)

1. Kosogorskiy tsementnyy zavod.  
(Stag cement--Testing)

TSEYTLIN A.Ya.

KRISHTAL, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; FOMINYKH, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;  
BOBROV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; TSEYTLIN, A.Ya., inzh.

Characteristics of the surface structure of decarburized malleable  
iron castings and their machinability. Trudy TMI no.11:66-77 '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

(Cast iron--Heat treatment) (Metal cutting)

807/3790

502

Тема: Механически институт

Вкладыше охватывает структуру и свойства металлов, а также состояние.  
(The Effect of Machining on the Structure and Properties of Metals)  
Collection of Articles, Moscow, Oborongit, 1959. 76 p. (Series:  
This study, pp. 11) No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: M.A. Krut'ko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, Ed. of Publishing  
House, S.V. Vinogradov, Tech. Ed.: V.I. Orskina, Editorial Board,  
S.S. Petrovich (Chairman) and Resp. Ed. of Series, Director of the Institute,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; A.G. Gort, Doctor of Chemical Sciences,  
Professor; A.I. Lomov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor (deceased);  
M.A. Mamonov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor (deceased);  
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Professor; A.M. Ter-Minichyan,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; V.D. Kozlovskiy, Candidate of Physics  
and Mathematics, Docent; D.G. Kozlovskiy, Candidate of Economic Sciences,  
Docent; A.Ya. Baidanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent (Scientific  
Secretary)

FOREWORD: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical  
personnel in the metalworking industry.

CONTENTS: The articles were prepared by members of the Department of Physical  
Metallurgy, this Mechanical Institute, in conjunction with the efforts of other  
institutions and industrial personnel. The book deals with the effect of  
various conditions of heat treatment and mechanical treatment (cold pressing  
and cold rolling) on the structure and properties of ferrous metals. The pressing  
conditions are indicated for annealing malleable iron and extending the life  
of machine parts subjected to impact loads. New data are given on working  
set a method of internal hardening with the use of mandrels. In addition,  
results of an investigation of the distribution of elements in alloys are  
presented. References, chiefly Soviet, accompany individual articles. No  
personalities are mentioned.

Martin, I.I., and T.A. Sirenko, [Engineers]. Investigation of the  
Surface Layer of Steel Formed by Internal Burnishing

32

This and the following articles deal with the mechanical properties  
of the surface layer obtained under various conditions of burnishing.  
Effect of plastic deformation is determined, and diagrams of mechanical  
stresses along the cross section of specimens treated with mechanical  
are constructed. The effects of magnitude of interference and of the  
material of the mandrel are discussed.

/// Martin, I.I., and T.A. Sirenko. Investigation of the Effect  
of Microstructure and Process Parameters on the Condition  
of the Surface Layer of Burnished Rods in Steel

46

Krut'ko, M.A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent],  
I.P. Ponomarev [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent],  
Y.Y. Bobrov [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent], and  
I.Ya. Ter-Minichyan [Engineer]. Mechanical Properties of  
Structure as a Factor in the Machinability of Burnished  
Malleable-Iron Castings

66

The authors discuss a specific surface defect in ferritic  
malleable-iron fittings and sheets, the presence of which  
affects the machinability. The nature of defects of this type  
is clarified, and methods of annealing so as to preclude  
defects are indicated.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (ML1:8)

VR/ma 5  
6-17-60

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001**

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020004-5"**

SOV/133-59-2-25/26

AUTHORS: Zaytsev, M.M., Makarov, A.I., Tarnavskiy, I.L. and  
~~Tseytlin, A.Ya.~~ Engineers

TITLE: Scrubbing of Ferromanganese Gas of Dust  
(Ochistka ferromargantsevogo gaza ot pyli)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 2, pp 181-188 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation on the most suitable method of cleaning blast furnace gas from ferromanganese furnaces carried out on a pilot plant installation are described. There are two specific features in cleaning blast furnace gas from ferromanganese furnaces: 1) a large amount of fine particles and 2) on wet cleaning solid deposits are formed on the working surfaces of the gas cleaning plant which rapidly decrease the efficiency of cleaning and necessitate stoppages for cleaning of the plant. The lay out of the experimental plant is shown in figures 1 and 2. It consisted of a "turbulent washer" (a combination of a ventury sprayer and cyclone), scrubber with hurdles, electrostatic precipitator, high pressure blower used as a transporting installation and measuring apparatus. The plant was designed in such a way that the

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SOV/133-59-2-25/26

Scrubbing of Ferromanganese Gas of Dust

gas after the ventury sprayer could be directed either to the cyclone (in order to test "turbulent" washer as a self-contained cleaning plant) or into the scrubber followed by an electrostatic precipitator (in order to test electrostatic precipitator with a preliminary washing in the ventury sprayer as a self contained plant). In both cases the cleaned gas was discharged into the atmosphere. The dimensions of the ventury sprayer (fig.3) were so calculated as to obtain a gas velocity in the ventury about 115 m/sec at a throughput of about 1600 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. Water for spraying was supplied through a tube situated along the ventury axis, with 16 nozzles of 2.5 mm in diameter. To prevent the sedimentation of dust on the surface of the tube a continuous film of water, along the whole perimeter, was maintained (see fig.3). The consumption of water for the latter was constant (610-670 l/hr per linear metre of tubes periphery). For the same reason water was supplied to the cyclone of 440 mm in diameter (fig.4) in an amount of 600 litres/hr through four injectors placed tangentially to the internal cross section of the apparatus (at an angle of 8-10°).

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Scrubbing of Ferromanganese Gas of Dust

The scrubber, of a diameter of 200 mm with two rows of hurdles (fig.5), was calculated for a gas velocity of 1.5 m/sec. Water for spraying the hurdles was supplied through 8 sprayers. The electrofilter of the DM type (fig.6) 1500 mm in diameter contained 7 precipitating tubes with an internal diameter of 300 mm (external 325 mm) which were continuously washed. An additional periodic washing of precipitating tubes and electrodes with "evolvant" sprayers was provided. The chemical composition of samples of flue dust and their size distribution and chemical composition of the individual size fractions are given in tables 1 and 2 respectively. Flue dust possesses hydraulic properties - on decreasing moisture content to 50% it solidifies. Tests of the "turbulent washer" (ventury sprayer and cyclone) as a complete unit indicated, that at the average dust content of dirty gas of 10 gr/m<sup>3</sup> the residual dust content from 200 to 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> at a hydraulic resistance of the ventury tube from 700-900 mm of water respectively (fig.7). The above dust content is above the permissible limits and

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SOV/137-59-2-25/26

Scrubbing of Ferromanganese Gas of Dust

therefore the "turbulent washer" was found to be inadequate for the purpose. The operation of the electrostatic precipitator was tested in conjunction with the ventury sprayer and hurdled scrubber. The supply of water to ventury was constant and amounted to 1000 litres/hr of which 300 litres/hr passed through the central sprayer and 700 litres/hr in the form of peripheral film, the specific consumption of water was from 0.1 to 0.27 litres/ $m^3$  and from 0.25 to 0.60 litres/ $m^3$  respectively. Specific consumption of water in the scrubber was 3-4 litres/ $m^3$  of gas. Consumption of water in the electrostatic precipitator was 300-350 litres/hr per peripheral metre of hurdles. Periodic washing of electrodes was done twice per shift for 10-12 minutes. The experimental results are given in table 3. The dependence of the dust content of clean gas on the density of corona current and on the voltage of feeding current are given in figures 8 and 9 respectively, the dependence of the dust content at the inlet and outlet of the electrostatic precipitator on the hydraulic resistance of the ventury sprayer in fig.10 and the dependence of the dust content in clean gas on the

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SOV/133-59-2-25/26

Scrubbing of Ferromanganese Gas of Dust

velocity of gas in the active zone of electrostatic precipitator in fig.11. The results obtained indicated the suitability of the equipment for the fine cleaning of gas. The basic problem which still requires solution is the prevention of the formation of solid deposits, particularly in the ventury sprayer. During tests 20 mm thick deposits were formed in the outlet of the diffuser in 10 days which prevented its further operation. On the basis of the results obtained the following conclusions are drawn: 1) fine cleaning of blast furnace gas from ferromanganese furnaces can be carried out in an electrostatic precipitator with a preliminary cleaning in the ventury sprayer at a gas velocity in the active zone of the electrostatic precipitator of the order of 1.5 m/sec and the hydraulic resistance in the sprayer of 300-350 mm H<sub>2</sub>O. 2) In spite of the insignificant depositions of solids on the hurdles in the scrubber, the use of non-filled scrubber is recommended. 3) For the industrial application of the gas cleaning scheme it is

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SOV/133-59-2-25/26

Scrubbing of Ferromanganese Gas of Dust

necessary to build 2-3 ventury sprayers for each plant  
so as to enable their isolation in turn for cleaning from  
solid deposits. There are 11 figures, 3 tables and  
4 references of which 3 are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: NIIOGAZ i Kosogorskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod  
(NIIOGAZ and Kosaya Gora Metallurgical Works)

Card 6/6

GUKOVSKAYA, O.A.; TSEYTLIN, A.Ya.

Sensitivity of serotypes of pathogenic *Escherichia coli* to  
antibiotics. Antibiotiki 7 no.12:1098-1100 D' 62 (MIRA 16:5)

1. Bakteriologicheskoye otdeleniye laboratorii (zav. V.B.Kleyper)  
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Zhdanovskogo rayona Moskvyy.  
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*) (ANTIBIOTICS)

SOV/137-59-3-5126

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 31 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tseytlin, A. Ya.

TITLE: The Tul'skiy Metallurgical Kombinat (Tul'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz Tul'sk. ekon. adm. r-na. 1958, Nr 7, pp 6-8

ABSTRACT: The technical characteristics of the work of the Novo-Tul'skiy and Kosogorskiy metallurgical plants which were consolidated into a Kombinat after the reorganization of the industrial administration.  
D. P.

Card 1/1

ZAYTSEV, M.M., inzh.; MAKAROV, A.I., inzh.; TARNAVSKIY, I.L., inzh.;  
TSEYTLIN, A.Ya., inzh.

Ferromanganese gas purification from dust. Stal' 12 no.2:181-  
188 Z '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennoy  
i sanitarnoy ochistki gazov i Kosogorskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.  
(Ferromanganese--Metallurgy) (Fly ash) (Electric filters)

*7-11-70, 11 84*  
KRISHTAL, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOMINYKH, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
TSEYTLIN, A.Ye., inzh.

Characteristics of surface structure of carbon-free  
malleable cast iron. Lit.proizv. no.8:22-23 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Cast iron--Metallography)

1. TSEYTLIN, A.YA., SHTEGL, D.I., KONDRATOVA., K.G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Slag cement
7. Use of ferromanganese and specular cast-iron slags in the production of slag portland cement. Tsement no. 2, 1952. Inzh.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952.  
UNCLASSIFIED



TSEYTLIN, A. Z.

TSEYTLIN, A. Z. "Clinical-pathogenic classification of gunshot abscesses and traumatic proloapses of the brain", In the collection: Boyevaya travma nervnoy sistemy, Khar'kov, 1948, p. 29-39.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

TSEYTLIN, A. Z.

Summaries of papers presented at the XXVI Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 20 - 27 January 1955, included:

The Protective and Stimulating Regimen and its Significance in Surgery.

A. Z. TSEITLIN

SOURCE: ~~TOP SECRET~~ A-16013 (Official Publication) Unclassified.

TSEYTLIN, B.M., inzh.

Concerning V.F. Voskresenskii's article. Elek. sta. 31 no.9:81  
S '60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Lightning protection)  
(Electric insulators and insulation)  
(Voskresenskii, V.F.)

PINSKER, I.Sh.; TSEYTLIN, B.M.

Solution of an optimization problem using a method of independent  
search. Avtom. upr. i vych. tekhn. no.6:213-231 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

16.5450

S/103/62/023/012/003/013  
D201/D308

AUTHORS: Pinsker, I.Sh. and Tseytlin, B.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: A non-linear optimization problem

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 12,  
1962, 1611 - 1619

TEXT: The authors consider one particular method of optimization of a system, the estimating function of which depends on several parameters. The method is called the method of independent optimization steps. The method consists in determining the minimum of this function along a straight unidimensional line and in recommendations as to the choice of a new straight line, a set of fundamentally differing lines being constructed during the process. When the estimating function is quadratic, the directions of all lines are conjugate and optimization is carried out in a finite number of steps. The expressions for the time of changing over from one trajectory to another and that for the required

Card 1/2

A non-linear ...

S/103/62/023/012/003/013  
D201/D308

magnitude of the optimization steps (which decrease as the minimum is approached) are given. The method is illustrated by an example of optimizing a system described by a linear differential equation of the third order by means of determining, in the domain of parameters  $a_1, a_2, a_3$ , the minimum of estimating function  $\Phi$ . There are 1 figure and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NO. 213-231

AUTHOR: Pinsker, I. Sh.; Tseytlin, B.M.

THE PRESENT PAPER DESCRIBES A GENERAL ALGORITHM FOR DETERMINING THE METHOD OF INDEPENDENT SEARCH

SOURCE: AVIATION AND SPACE TECHNOLOGY, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1984, pp. 213-231

TOPIC TAGS: optimization, numerical analysis, functional, least squares method, algorithm, approximation

ABSTRACT: The present paper describes a general algorithm for determining the parameters at which an abstract system is working optimally, where optimality is defined as the system operation being at

Continued

L 25779-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4045212

appropriate to each stage of the iteration. Orig art. has: 3 figures and 20 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



PINSKER, I.Sh. (Moskva); TSEYTLIN, B.M. (Moskva)

Nonlinear problem of optimization. Avtom.i telem. 23 no.12:1611-  
1619 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Automatic control)

TSEYTLIN, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMOLENSKIY, M.F., inzh.; GOTLIB, Ya.L., inzh.

Initial filling system and the water balance of the Bratsk  
Reservoir. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.6:1-4 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Bratsk Reservoir)

MUZALEVSKIY, Oleg Geogriyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich,  
inzh.. Prinsipal uchastiye: LYAMBAKH, R.V., inzh.. TSEYTLIN, B.S.,  
inzh., nauchnyy red.; DEMINA, G.A., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Automatic control of rolling mills] Avtomatizatsiya prokatnykh  
stanov. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat,  
1958. 87 p. (MIRA 12:4)  
(Rolling mills) (Automatic control)

TSEYTLIN, B.S., inzhener.

Metal rolling; collection of articles, vol. 4. Reviewed by B.S.  
TSeitlin. Stal' 16 no.6:569 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Rolling (Metalwork))

TSEYTLIN, B.S.; LEVINA, I.K.

Study of winter transition coefficients in the lower ponds of  
hydro plants exemplified by the Rybinsk Hydroelectric Power  
Station. Meteor. i gidrol. no.5:36-38 My '60. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Hydraulics)  
(Rybinsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

AUTHOR: Tseytlin, B. S.

SOV/ 50-58-6-20/24

TITLE: "G. V. Lopatin, Fluctuations of Several Years of the  
Baikal Level." (Work of the Baikal Limnological Station  
AS USSR, Volume XV, 1957)  
(G. V. Lopatin "Mnogoletniye kolebaniya urovnya Baykala".  
(Trudy Baykal'skoy limnologicheskoy stantsii Akademii nauk  
SSSR, tom XV, 1957))

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 59-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mentioned paper is doubtlessly of scientific and  
practical interest. The author bases his paper upon the  
dependence of the monthly average consumption of the  
Angara river near the village of Pashki and upon the  
dependence of the amount of a complete reduction of the  
Baikal level from the maximum level. The following basic  
comments have to be made on the paper: 1.) The author does  
not carry out an evaluation of the consumption curve plotted  
by E. V. Shterling; he also does not say to which an extent  
the calculation of the consumption is reliable and according  
to which method Shterling calculated the flow. Data from the  
years 1886 and 1887 are concerned here. 2.) A certain

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"G. V. Lopatin, Fluctuations of Several Years of the 30V/50-58-6-20/24  
Baikal Level" (Work of the Baikal Limnological  
Station A3 USSR, Volume XV, 1957)

makeshift was permitted in filling the gap between July, 1896 and April, 1898. 3.) Beside the average levels of each month also the average of 24 hours should be given. 4.) A preliminary analysis of the fluctuations of several years of the Baikal shows to a certain extent a rising tendency of the average level of the lake. The author is probably right in saying that the precipitations of the entire drainage area should be investigated, furthermore that the problem in question should be investigated on the strength of the water balance of all components as well as of the water balance of the lake as a whole.

1. Inland waterways--Theory

Card 2/2

SOV/50-58-10-8/20

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Tseytlin, B. S.

TITLE:

Construction of Consumption Curves by Means of Summary and Differential Methods (Postroyeniye krivyykh raskhodov summarnym ili raznostnym metodom)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 37-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As in recent years more and more high-pressure hydroelectric power stations have been built, it becomes necessary to construct the banking curves both for the main course of the river and for the tributaries. Thus it is necessary to determine these curves in the region of banking. This system of curves is called "spruce" of the consumption curves. In the usual construction method it is assumed that the flow modulus remains the same for the whole length of the river. It is evident that the errors arising in the case of such an assumption will be the greater, the more the flow moduli along the river differ from one another. Construction methods for consumption curves are doubtlessly better substantiated if they consider the modulus of lateral inflow (modul' bokovoy pritochnosti). Such is the method by G. P. Kalinin (Ref 1). But also here the use of an

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SOV/50-58-10-8/20

Construction of Consumption Curves by Means of Summary and Differential Methods

average modulus of lateral inflow where this is strongly varying (Angara, Yenisey, Ob', Irtysh, Kama et al.) can lead to rather considerable errors. Therefore, the author suggests a simple and sufficiently precise method for this construction of curves in the intermediate lines of direction (damming points) when the consumption was measured in the tributaries at the lines of direction near their mouths and at some points of the main river. The character of the method is that the consumption curves are determined in a line of direction farther down or up the river on account of consumption figures which are recorded by summing the consumption of the main river and a tributary farther down or up. The consumption figures obtained by summing up refer to a level determined from the connection diagram of the corresponding levels. This method is basically similar to the one by Kalinin. The checking of a big number of examples showed full agreement of the consumption curves of the summary method with those obtained from direct measurements. The use of the suggested method makes the establishment and maintenance of additional hydrometric stations

Card 2/3

SOV/50-58-10-8/20

Construction of Consumption Curves by Means of Summary and Differential  
Methods

and lines of direction unnecessary in many cases. There are  
2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

TSEYTLIN, B.S.

Summary or differential method of plotting discharge curves. Meteor.  
i gidrol. no.10:37-39 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Stream measurements)

1944, U. S.

Moscow Tool Plant (-1944-)

"Production of Welded Tools." Stanki I Instrument Vol. 15, No. 10-11, 1944

BR-52059019

TSEYTLIN, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination of the loss of water from river beds by balance  
hydrometry. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.1:14-16 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Rivers)

GOTLIB, Yakov L'vovich; ZAYMIN, Yevgeniy Yevgen'yevich; RAZZORENOV,  
Fedor Fedorovich; TSEYTLIN, Boris Semenovich; CHEPELKINA,  
L.A., red.

[Thermal properties of ice on the Angara River] Ledotermika  
Angary. [By] IA.L.Gotlib i dr. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat,  
1964. 196 p. (MIRA 17:6)

TSEYTLIN, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficient rest conditions. Mashinostroitel' no.10:42-43 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Rest periods)

TSETLIN, B.V.

N/5  
662.5  
.T8

Tekhnika Bezopasnosti V Mashinostroyeni [ Accident prevention in machine  
construction ] Moskva, Oborongiz, 1952. 610 P. Illus., Diags., Tables.  
Bibliography at the End of Each



ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ASTVATSATUROV, G.G., inzh.;  
 BARABANOV, V.Ye., inzh.; BARYKOV, G.A., inzh.; BISNOVATYY, S.I.,  
 inzh.; GALAYEVA, L.M., inzh.; GAL'PERIN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
 GAL'CHENKO, I.I., inzh.; GONCHAR, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
 DEGTYAREV, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; DYADYUSHKO, V.P., inzh.;  
 YERMAKOV, I.N., inzh.; ZHOTKEVICH, T.S., inzh.; ZUSMANOVICH, G.G.,  
 inzh.; KAZAKOV, V.K., inzh.; KOZLOV, A.M., inzh.; KOROLEV, N.A.,  
 inzh.; KRIVENKO, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAPITSKIY, M.A., inzh.;  
 LEBEDEV, K.S., inzh.; LIBERMAN, A.R., inzh.; LIVSHITS, L.G., kand.  
 tekhn. nauk; LOSEV, V.N., inzh.; LUKANOV, M.A., inzh.; LYUBCHENKO,  
 A.M., inzh.; MAMEDOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MATVEYEV, V.A.,  
 inzh.; ORANSKIY, N.N., inzh.; POLYACHENKO, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
 POFOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PUSTOVALOV, I.I., inzh.;  
 PYTCHENKO, P.I., inzh.; PYATETSKIY, B.G., inzh.; RABOCHIY, L.G.,  
 kand. tekhn. nauk; ROL'BIN, Ye.M., inzh.; SELIVANOV, A.I., doktor  
 tekhn. nauk; SEMENOV, V.M., inzh.; SKOROKHOD, I.I., inzh.; SLABODCHIKOV,  
 V.I., inzh.; STORCHAK, I.M., inzh.; STRADYMOV, F.Ya., kand. tekhn.  
 nauk; SUKHINA, N.V., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, N.D., inzh.; FEDOSOV, I.M.,  
 kand. tekhn. nauk; FILATOV, A.G., inzh.; KHODOV, L.P., inzh.;  
 KHROMETSKIY, P.A., inzh.; TSVETKOV, V.S., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, B.Ye.,  
 inzh.; SHARAGIN, A.M., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, V.D., inzh.; BUD'KO, V.A.,  
 red.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N.— (continued) Card 2.

[Manual on the repair of machinery and tractors] *Spravochnik po*  
remontu mashinno-traktornogo parka. Pod red. A.I.Selivanova.  
Moskva, Sel'khozizdat. Vols.1-2. 1962. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Agricultural machinery—Maintenance and repair)  
(Tractors—Maintenance and repair)

TSEYTLIN, D., starshiy inzhener, kand. tekhn.nauk

Shoes, selection and quality. Sov. tog. 35 no.8:5-9 Ag  
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnoye upravleniya po mezhrespublikanskim postavkam tovarov  
narodnogo potrebleniya.

(Shoe industry)

TSEYTLIN, D., starshiy inzhener

Valuable beginning. Sov. torg. 33 no.7:30-32 J1 '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

1.Soyuzglavtorg pri Gosplane SSSR.  
(Lvov--Shoe industry)

TSEYTLIN, D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHENKOV, V., kand.ekonom.nauk

Studying the demand at an exhibition. Sov. torg. 36 no.3:11-15  
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Moscow—Commerce—Exhibitions) (Marketing surveys)

TSEYTLIN, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; THERMAN, A.V., vrach.

Selecting comfortable shoes. Zdorov'e 4 no.7:27-29 J1 '58.  
(SHOES) (MIRA 11:6)

PIRMAYTIS, M.Ya. [Pirmaitis, M.]; MATS, P.Ye.; TSEYTLIN, D.A.

New developments in the organization of wholesale trade fairs.  
Kozh.-obuv. prom. 5 no.11:9-12 N '63. " (MIRA 17:1)

TSEYTLIN, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Marking of lasts with specification symbols. Kozh.-obuv.prom.  
5 no.2:6-10 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Boots and shoes)



BEL'SKIY, M.N.; TSEYTLIN, D.A., inzhener.

Greater selection and better quality in footwear. Leg. prom.  
15 no.11:17-19 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Nachal'nik Glavobuv'torga Ministerstva trgovli SSSR (for  
Bel'skiy).

(Shoe industry)

TSEYTLIN, D. A., Engineer

"Forming the Heel Part of Boots Made of Russia Leather." Thesis for degree of  
Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 6 Jun 50, Moscow Technological Inst of Light Industry Inst  
L. M. Kaganovich

■ Summary 71, 4 Sept 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and  
Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vachernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950.

LEVENTAL', N.I., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, D.G., inzh.

Design of low-voltage power networks with consideration of effective current density. Prom. energ. 17 no.9:28-30 S '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Electric power distribution)

TSEYTLIN, D. G. and MIHAYLOV, I. G.

Uglebriket Proizvodstvo (Briquet Industry), Moscow, 1950.

TSEYTLIN, D.G., inzh.

Voltage drop due to the third harmonic in the common wires of  
networks feeding gas-discharge lamps. Svetotekhnika 8 no.10:30-31  
O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Sverdlovskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo instituta po  
proyektirovaniyu elektrooborudovaniya dlya tyazheloy promyshlennosti.  
(Electric networks) (Electric lighting)

1. TSEYTLIN, D. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Babayevo Region - Lignite
7. Preliminary report on the laboratory investigation conducted on the briquet potentiality of the brown coal of the Babayevo deposits. (Abstract) Izv.Glav. upr.geol.fon. no. 2, 1947

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. TSEYTLIN, D.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Lignite - Babayevo Region
7. Preliminary report on the laboratory investigation conducted on the briquet potentiality of the brown coal on the Babayevo deposits. (Abstract) Izv.Glav.upr.geol.fon. no.2. 1947

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

MALINOVSKIY, Yu., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, E., inzh.

Adjusting water-pumping stations. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 10 no.9:  
29-31 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Pumping stations)



TSEYTLIN, E., inzhener; REZNIKOV, L., inzhener.

Water level indicator.. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.3:28-29 '56.(MLRA 9:8)  
(Water towers)

TSEYTLIN, E.B.

TSEYTLIN, E.B.; REZNIKOV, L.M.

Measuring the water level in reservoirs by means of the remote  
level indicators designed by the Academy of Housing and Public  
Services. Vod.i san.tekh. no.9:28-29 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Reservoirs)

KARLINSKAYA, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSEYTLIN, E.B., red.;  
ALMAZOV, V.Z., red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Use of dispatcher control and automatic control in  
municipal water works] Primernye skhemy dispetcheriza-  
tsii i avtomatizatsii gorodskikh vodoprovodov. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 97 p.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Laboratoriya te-  
lemekhaniki.  
(Water--Distribution)

TSEYTLIN, Efraim Bentsianovich

[Control and metering devices and equipment for municipal water supply] 'Kontrol'no-izmeritel'nye pribory i apparaty gorodskogo vodoprovoda. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 117 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

TSFYTLIN, F., inzh.

Dredging machine operations in the production of rock materials.  
Rech. transp. 22 no.9:18-20 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

TSEYTLIN, F., inzh.

Ejectors in hydraulic machinery. Rech.transp. 23 no.9:  
18-19 S '64. (MIRA 19:1)

TSEYTLIN, F.D., aspirant; KISELEV, Yu.A., inzh.

Regenerating systems of ejector units. Trudy LIVT no.68:  
53-57 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

TSEYTLIN, F.D., aspirant

Calculation of hydraulic ejectors. Trudy LIVT no.68:  
23-42 '64. (MIRA 18:11)



FASTOVSKIY, Izya Abramovich; KNELLER, I.A., otv. red.; TSEYTLIN,  
F.G., red.

[Radio interference measuring apparatus] Apparatúra dlia  
izmereniia radiopomekh; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva,  
Sviaz', 1965. 56 p. (MIRA 18:5)

FIBRANTS, Avgust [Fiebranz, August]; KUKAYEV, A.A., otv. red.;  
TSEYTLIN, F.G., red.

[Antenna devices for the reception of radio and television  
broadcasts. Translated from the German] Antennye ustroistva  
dlia priema televideniia i radioveshchaniia. Moskva, I  
vo "Sviaz," 1964. 248 p. (Biblioteka "Televizionnyi priem,"  
no.12) (MIRA 17:7)

SAMOYLOV, Georgiy Pavlovich; KUKAYEV, A.A., otv. red.; TSEYTLIN,  
F.G., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Installation and operation of receiving television  
antennas] Priemnye televizionnye antennoy, ikh ustroistvo i  
ekspluatatsiya. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 135 p. (Bib-  
lioteka "Televizionnyi priem," no.8) (MIRA 16:10)  
(Television--Antennas)

NYURENBERG, Vladimir Arkad'yevich; RIVKIS, I.G., otv. red.;  
TSEYTLIN, F.G., red.

[Fundamentals of wire broadcasting] Osnovy tekhniki pro-  
vodnogo veshchaniia. Moskva, Sviaz', 1964. 86 p.  
(MIRA 17:11)

VOYSHVILLO, Georgiy Valerianovich; CHISTYAKOV, N.I., retsenzent;  
TSYKIN, G.S., otv. red.; TSEYTLIN, F.G., red.; ROMANOVA,  
S.F., tekhn. red.

[Electron-tube low frequency amplifiers] Usiliteli nizkoi  
chastoty na elektronnykh lampakh. Izd.2., dop. Moskva,  
Sviaz'izdat, 1963. 759 p. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

DORONKIN, Yevgeniy Filippovich; VOSKRESENSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich,  
MAKOVETEV, V.G., otv. red.; TSEITLIN, P.G., red.

[Transistorized pulse generators] Tranzistornye generatory  
impul'sov. Moskva, Sviaz', 1965. 237 p. (MIRA 18:7)

TSEYTLIN, G. [Tseitlin, H.]

Sixty pages of Evariste Galois. Znan. ta pratsia no.6:25 Je '62.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Galois, Evariste, 1811-1832)

GOL'DSHEYN, A., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, G., inzh.

Stand for testing gas equipment. Avt. transp. 43 no. 6:38  
Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)



SHAPIRO, G.; TIL, SHKOV, Ye.

Two years of red tape. Izobr. v SSSR 2 no. 8:46 Apr '57. (P. 10-11)

(Broken)

BARON, S.G.; GREBENNIKOV, V.V.; LYUBINSKIY, N.M.; TSEYTLIN, G.D.;  
BARONOV, A.Ya., red.

[Easing the start of engines in winter] Oblegchenie pusk  
dvigatelei v zimnee vremya. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. i ob-  
razovatel'skoye M-vo avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog  
RSFSR, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 17:10)

BARON, S.G.; GREBENNIKOV, V.V.; LYUBINSKIY, N.M.; TSEYTLIN, G.D.;  
BARONOV, A.Ya., red.

[Easing the start of engines in winter] Oblegchenie pusk  
dvigatelei v zimnee vremia. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-  
vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog  
RSFSR, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 17:10)

ABRAMOVICH, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANTONOV, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAPLAN, G.A., inzh.-ekonomist; LEVIN, S.M., inzh.-zemleustroitel'; LISTENGURT, F.M., kand. geogr. nauk; SAMOYLOV, Ya.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMOLYAR, I.M., kand. arkhitek.; SOLOFNINKO, N.A., kand. arkht.; STERLIGOV, V.D., kand. arkht.; FALEYEV, V.G., inzh.; Primali uchastiye: BUTUZOVA, V.P.; GLABINA, N.K.; GOL'DSHTEYN, A.M.; DEMYANOVSKIY, V.S.; KAPLAN, G.L.; FEDOTOVA, N.A.; TSEYTLIN, G.I.; BURLAKOV, N.Ya., red.; KOMPANEYETS, Z.N., red. izd-va; GOLOVKINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Regional planning of economic administrative regions, industrial regions and centers; planning guide]Raionnaia planirovka ekonomicheskikh administrativnykh raionov, promyshlennykh raionov i uzlov; rukovodstvo po proektirovaniyu. Pod red.N.IA.Burlakova. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 266 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut gradostroitel'stva i raionnoi planirovki. 2. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy rabote Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gradostroitel'stva i rayonnoy planirovki (for Burlakov).
3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gradostroitel'stva i rayonnoy planirovki (for Butuzova, Glabina, Gol'dshteyn, Demyanovskiy, Kaplan, Fedotova, Tseytlin).

(Regional planning)

BARANOV, L.A.; GORBATOV, V.I.; YEVREINOV, D.V.; YERMAKOV, Ye.I.;  
PITERSKOV, N.I.; RYL'TSEV, A.N.; RYAZANTSEV, K.G.; TOROPOV, A.S.;  
TSEYTLIN, G.I.; YAROSHEV, D.M.; TRUBIN, V.A., glavnyy red.;  
SOSHIN, A.V., zam.glavnogo red.; RAKITIN, G.A., red.; GRINEVICH,  
G.B., red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV,  
B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A., red.; TABUNINA, M.A., red.izd-va;  
OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Manual on accident prevention and industrial sanitation during  
construction and repair operations] Spravochnoe posobie po tekhnike  
bezopasnosti i promsaniterii pri proizvodstve stroitel'no-montazh-  
nykh rabot. Pod red. G.A.Rakitina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po  
stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materiialam, 1961. 359 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organi-  
zatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.  
(Construction industry--Hygienic aspects)

RENARD, T.I.; ~~REYTLER, G.M.~~; KAMENSKIY, I.V.; KORSHAK, V.V.;  
ZAVODISKIY, B.I.

Synthesis and some properties of polyester urethane foams with  
a base of polyesters modified with polyatomic alcohols. Plast.  
massy no.8:11-13 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AP6029049

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0080/0080

INVENTORS: Renard, T. L.; Tseytlin, G. M.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Korshak, V. V.;  
Lyashevich, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining unsaturated polyester resins. Class 39, No. 183934  
[announced by Moscow Institute of Chemical Engineering im. Mendeleev (Moskovskiy  
khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: resin, polyester ~~plastic~~<sup>resin</sup>, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining unsaturated polyester resins by polycondensation of a heated hydroxyl-containing component with an unsaturated acid (or with its anhydride). To enlarge the assortment of fire-resisting polyesters characterized by thermal resistance and radiation stability, dichlorhydrin 2,2,5,5-tetra(hydroxymethyl) cyclopentanone is used as a hydroxyl-containing component.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 29May65

UDC: 678.674

Card 1/1

0144-3658/98/0005-0000\$05.00/0

5. THE FIVE FIVE FIVE

Classification

SOURCE: *Plasticheskiy massy*, no. 2, 1965, 11-12.

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethane, foam plastic, polymerization

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of synthesis and testing thermally and chemically stable polymeric urethane-urea based on solvents: 1,4-dioxane and such compounds as 2,7,8-trichloro-2,7,8-trimethyl-2,3,8-trimethyl-1,3,5-trimethyl-1-hydroxycyclohexane. The results of the study of the properties of the obtained polymers are presented. It is shown that the polymers obtained in nitrogen atmosphere in the form of films are the most thermally stable and strongest films are obtained.

Card 1/2



L 62954-05

ACCESSION NR: AP5019565

with dimethylbenzylamine. At the same time the duration of heat treatment effects significantly the properties of polyester urethane foams. The maximum thermal stability was observed at 100°C for 24 hrs. "Some physico-chemical properties of the foams are given in Table 1. A more detailed description of the properties of the foams is given in the report of the author."

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF DATA

ENCL: 00

INDEX: 000

SUB CODE: MT, OC

Card 2/2

2 65187-65 E.T.(M)/SIF(C)/JTB(J)/E.A.C./JTB(M) R/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5018084

BR/0020/65/163/001/0116/0118

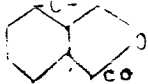
AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V., (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Tsaplin, D. M.; Pavlov, A. I.

TITLE: Synthesis of polybenzoxazoles

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 153, no. 1, 1965, 116-118

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant polymer, polybenzoxazole, aromatic polybenzoxazole, polymer solubility, internal plasticizer

ABSTRACT: In developing methods for the synthesis of heat resistant polymers, the condensation of diphenyl carbonate, isophthalate or terephthalate with dihydroxydiamines of the type

where R is either  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2-$  (I) or  (II), was completed for

the purpose of obtaining more soluble polybenzoxazoles. It was assumed that the bridging radicals contribute to the backbone, and the side groups serve as internal plasticizers. The formation of polymers

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L 65187-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018034

passed the stage of polyhydroxamides (at 160-200°C), followed by the condensation to polyoxazoles at temperatures above 220°C. Polymers with the bridging radical I had good solubility in most organic solvents, while those with radical II (even those based on sebacate), dissolved only in concentrated sulfuric acid. Heating this polymer above 275°C resulted in the loss of even its solubility. This was explained as further cross-linking and the formation of a three-dimensional structure by means of the catalytic rings, while the hydroxyamido structure remained intact. The results of thermogravimetric analysis indicated high thermal stability of the polymers obtained. The fully aromatic polybenzoxazoles began to decompose at 500°C. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 1 table, 1 figure. [BN]

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleev

SUBMITTED: 25Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 4989-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c)/ETC(m) III/RM

ACC NR: AP5027695

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/010/1912/1913

AUTHOR: Korshak, V. V.; Tseytlin, G. M.; Pavlov, A. I.

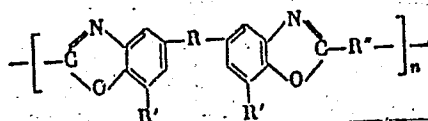
ORG: Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut); Institute of Heteroorganic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of new polybenzoxazoles

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1965, 1912-1913

TOPIC TAGS: benzoxazole, polybenzoxazole, heat resistant polymer, polymer solubility

ABSTRACT: In addition to the known polybenzoxazoles based on 3,3'-dihydroxybenzidine or 3,3'-diamino-4,4'-dihydroxybiphenyl, new polybenzoxazoles with various substituents between the benzoxazole rings and in the benzene ring of the benzoxazole group have been obtained with the following general structure:



Card 1/2

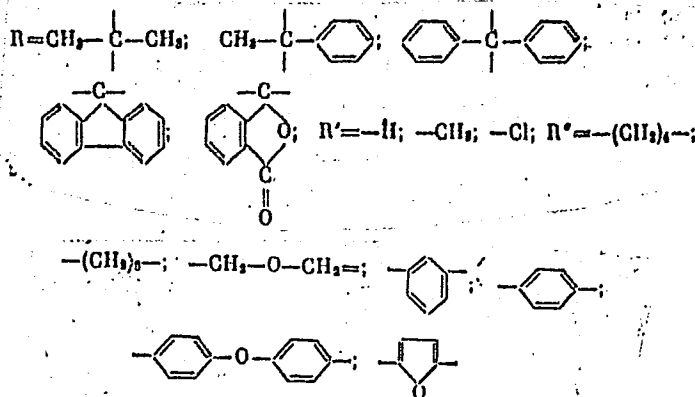
UDC: 542.91

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L 4989-66

ACC NR: AP5027695

where



The polymers obtained are highly heat resistant: their weight loss starts at 300 to 400°C for aliphatic, and at 400—500°C for aromatic substituents R" (see above). They are soluble in a wide variety of organic solvents, such as chloroform, tetrachloroethane, tricresol, benzyl alcohol, pyridine, dimethylformamide, etc., except for polymers with a halogen in the side chain and those with the phthaloyl radical at the central carbon atom. The above-mentioned benzidine-based polyoxazoles are noted for their limited solubility, mainly in sulfuric or formic acids. Polybenzoxazoles with aromatic R" become insoluble after heating to 450°C. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [BN]

SUB CODE: OC, Gc/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4131  
Card 2/2

TSEYTLIN, G.M., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; BOGDANOVA, V.D., podpolkovnik  
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Experience in mass examinations to detect dysentery carrier. Voen.  
med. zhur. no.4:40-41 Ap '59 (MIRA 12:8)  
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, transm.  
carriage, mass survey (Rus))

KAMENSKIY, I.V.; TSEYTLIN, G.M.

Polymer materials based on products of the condensation of aldehydes with alicyclic ketones; synthesis and study of cyclopentanone-formaldehyde resins. Plast.massy no.8:12-14 (MIRA 15:7)  
'62.

(Resins, Synthetic)

KAMENSKIY, I.V.; TSEYTLIN, G.M.

Preparation and properties of glass-reinforced plastics  
based on cyclopentanone-formaldehyde resins. Plastmassy  
no.1:20 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Glass-reinforced plastics)  
(Cyclopentanone) (Formaldehyde)



KAMENSKIY, I.V.; TSEYTLIN, G.M.; RENARD, T.L.; FILIMONOVA, S.M.

Synthesis of acrylic esters of 2,2,5,5-tetra(oxyethyl)  
cyclopentanone. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2557-2558 N '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001576

S/0191/63/000/006/0018/0020

AUTHOR: Kamenskiy, I. V.; Tselytlin, G. M.; Renard, T. L.; Vy\*godskiy, Ya. S.

TITLE: Polymeric materials based on condensation products of alicyclic ketones with aldehydes. Synthesis and investigations of polymers based on 2,2,6,6-tetra-(oxymethyl)cyclohexanol and 2,2,5,5-tetra(oxymethyl)cyclopentanone.

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1963, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: alicyclic ketones, aldehydes, polymers

ABSTRACT: Polymers were made and characterized using different molar ratios of 2,2,6,6-tetra(oxymethyl)cyclohexanol or 2,2,5,5-tetra(oxymethyl)cyclopentanone with adipic acid. Increasing the molar portion of acid in the original component mixture increased rate of product strengthening. Addition of acid or basic compounds to the synthesized products does not affect strengthening rate since diisocyanates accelerate the process at that time. Thermomechanical curves for 2,2,6,6-tetra(oxymethyl)cyclohexanol adipate and 2,2,5,5-tetra(oxymethyl)cyclopentanone adipate indicate the addition of 25% of 2,4-toluylene diisocyanate increases thermal stability of the products. Adhesive joints made of the tetramethylolcyclohexanol adipate were not destroyed with prolonged heating at 250-300C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables and 1 equation.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3001576

ASSOCIATION: none

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KAMENSKIY, I.V.; TSEYTLIN, G.M.; RENARD, T.L.; VYDOGSKIY, Ya.S.

Polymeric materials based on the condensation products of alicyclic ketones with aldehydes. Synthesis and study of polyesters based on 2,2,6,6-tetra(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexanol and 2,2,5,5-tetra(hydroxymethyl)cyclopentanone. Plast. massy no.6: 18-20 '63. (MIRA 16:10)